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PRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the sum mer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents

MR. GORMAN'S PLATFORM.

Senator Gorman proposes the following platform for the national Democratic

"The Democratic party in its next na-tional platform should pledge itself— "To stop the collection of more reve-nues than are required to conduct the

nues than are required to conservation and with a purpose to make our industries more prosperous, and not to wreck any of them.

"That the tariff plank in the platform of 1884 should be adopted, and that the revision of the tariff should be the issue of the next election."

If the Democratic party follows Mr. Gorman's advice and adopts the platform of 1884 on the tariff question it will take a step backward and discard one of its fundamental principles.

The platform of 1884 pledged the party "to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of a nation to its creditors and pensioners. So far, so good. But it proceeds further. "Knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the operations of th people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands, the Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, But, in making reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domeste industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the Custom House have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such lustries have come to rely upon legis lation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice-all taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical

exist in consequence of the highest rate of wages prevailing in this country." That was a miserable attempt to straddie the tariff question, but it was in fact a declaration in favor of protection. It recognized the protection principle, and the only difference between that platform and the Republican platform was in

government. The necessary reduction and

depriving American labor of the ability

and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any in-

creased cost of production which may

The tariff plank of 1888 was much the same as that of 1884, except that it was

In 1892 another attempt was made to straddle the question, but a minority report from the Committee on Resolutions speech by Colonel Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, was adopted by an overwhelm-

ing majority. We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a subbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few," said the platform of 1892, "We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, excep for the purposes of revenue only, and taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and

econominally administered." That was a clear cut, honest, coura geous declaration, and upon that platform the Democrats went before the people and made tariff reform the paramount issue, The country was then groaning under the McKlinley tariff, the most intense protective tariff we had ever had, and Democrats attacked it with vigor. Tariff reform was preached in all parts of the land, and the Democrats won a glorious victory. Four years later the Republicans came into power again, and the Dingley tariff bill, more drastic than the McKin ley bill, was passed. Since then we have been having protection with a wengeance, and Democrats throughout the length and publicans, ane crying again for tariff rego back on the platform of 1892 and put the Democratic party on record as favoring the protection principle. We sincere-

ly hope that if any such resolution is of-

fered in the convention next year it will

1892 offered by the majority of the committee, and the tariff plank of that con vention reaffirmed.

STICK TO THE PLAN.

Every departure from the Democratic primary election plan adopted and promulgated by the State Committee is liable to bring trouble.

The committee was instructed to deise and put forth a suitable plan for making party nominations, and it has done so, and its action ought to be obeyed and respected as the manduate of the convention itself. If one county or city is at liberty to depart from the committee's plan in one particular another county will be just as free to depart from it in another particular, and that sort of looseness may result in undermining

It may or may not have been a mistake on the part of the State Convenbeyond the nomination of Senuter and Governor. When that question was up of the matter were present One tended to the restriction of primary nominations to United States Senator, Governor, etc. The other made a broader sweep and included all nominations whatsoever, where there were contests in the party. The latter view prevalled and the State Committee in conformity to the instructions then and there given prepared and promulgated the plan which is now in force, and which requires the voting to be viva vece where a primary is ordered. Yet in the face of this requirement we find that a number of local committees have adopted the secret ballot system for the nomination of members of the Legislature.

Such action is to be deplored. It is un-The State Committee's plan fortunate. ought to be obeyed implicitly. If it is found by experience that changes are necessary they can be made when the next State convention of the party as-

The Times-Dispatch does not say that the departures that have been made from the committee's plan are intended to break up the State primary election system, but we much fear that their effect will be to weaken it.

The State Committee has no power to enforce its decrees or to punish local committees which do not conform to its plan, but it cannot be pleasant for it to see its plan overridden or departed from

n very important particulars. There should be a fair and square trial of the viva voce system. If it proves to be a success, will and good; if it falls to meet any reasonable expectation, the next State convention will have it in its power to afford a remedy and make a change. It is to be remembered that the electorate of this State has been vastly changed by the new Constitution, and that the new registration books are to be used at this year's primaries. That is the letter and spirit of the new Constitution, and it is the dictation of common sense.

DEATH OF EDITOR GRANDY.

We are distressed to hear of the death of Mr. A. H. Grandy, editor of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. Mr. Grandy was a man of deep convictions and an able and earnest champion of those principles which he advocated, as well as a strong and pronounced opponent of what he believed to be wrong.

As a writer Mr. Grandy was bold and aggressive, and those who opposed him in discussion were sure to get blow for blow. But for our part we liked our bouts with him, because we always found him courteous and fair, and we knew that he was honest in the opinions he express-

We shall miss his manly writing, and cede to us the same honesty of motive that he claimed for himself,

We shall miss his manly writings and his untimely taking off is to us a per-

PENNSYLVANA'S WAY.

Bids were recently opened by the Execu ive Committee of the Pennsylvania Com mission to the St. Louis Exposition for the erection of the State building on the Exposition Grounds. The concern which bld \$78,000 secured the contract, and nishings at \$13,406. It will be seen from this that Pennsylvania proposes to spend nearly \$90,000 on her building, and we hope that Virginia will catch an inspiratio from the fact. The Virginia building will be much observed, and will be visited by many people besides Virginians now residing in the State. It will be visited by many of her sons and daughters who now roulde in other States, by many descendants of Virginians, and by a host of others who hold the Old Dominion in high esteem. We ought to have a building that we will be proud of, and the way to get it is to subscribe liberally to the building

COME TO BOOK

H. H. Williamson, formerly a clown in Dan Rice's circus, in talking of old times the other day, related the following:

"Here is another of our gags that used ringmaster and myself agreement after a deal

the ringmaster and myself entered into an agreement after a deal of parleying that the one who asks a question he cannot answer has to set 'em up. The dialogue runs this way:

"First Jester-Did you know, fellows, that whenever a squirrel digs his hole he always begins at the back end and...

"Ringmaster-What nonsense! How on earth could the little animal begin down in the ground and then work out?

"First Jester-That's your question, is 12 Well, we live it up. How does he do it?

it, and he pays the forfelt amid the yells of the crowd."

This "gag," with some variations. formed a part of the admirable paper which Editor Pitt, of the Religious Hersid, read before the Virginia Press Association last month. Now let Brother Pitt stand up like a man and tell where he go

EFFECT OF HIGH COTTON.

More cotton mills in New England have decided to curtail production on accouncotton situation, and it is announced that many plants in Massa chusetts, Connecticut, Maine and New ries in the South are also seriously emmeet with the fate of the resolution of barrassed by the price of cotton, and it

will not be surprising if some of then

also stop operating. But there is another serious aspect of the subject. England is feeling the pinch. and Germany is feeling the pinch, they are casting about for new cotton fields. Experiments are being made in Egypt and South Africa and other countries across the ocean in cotton planting and in some cases Southern experts are employed to superintend the work. high price of cotton naturally stimulates the cotton growing industry abroad, and it may be that by and by the South will have active foreign competitors in grow-

At one time there was serious talk, and indeed a serious effort was made, to bring all the Southern cotton planters together in a sort of cotton planters' trust, with a view to curtailing production and putting up the price of the raw material If the plan had succeeded it might have benefited the farmer for the time being but in the end it would surely brought about disaster. The best thing for the planter and for the South at large s to have a plentiful supply of raw cot ton at a reasonable price, at a price that will give the farmer a fair profit on his crop, and yet will enable Southern factories to get all the raw cotton needed in their operations at a reasonable price. In this way the South will get more than a double benefit from her cotton fields. She will get a profit out of the fields themselves, and she will get a profit out of her extensive manufacturing industries which give employment to large numbers of people and put vast sums of mone into active circulation.

Our advice to local committees is stick

to the plan! Do nothing to impair the effectiveness of the primary system. Seek to strengthen it. The people have been a long time securing it, and its first trial should be made with the determination to make it work as smoothly and fairly as possible Whether the general primary election

plan should embrace other nominations than those for United States Senator and members of the State ticket-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, etc.-whether the voting should be viva voce or by ballotare questions which the people can well afford to defer until the party has another State convention.

The thing to do now is for each city and county to conform to the authorized plan. There ought to be no tinkering

None but duly registered voters should te permitted to vote, and the voting ought to be by the viva voce system. Where departures are made from these well known requirements, occasion will be furnished for charges of "irregularity," "non-conformity," etc., should acrimonious contests arise.

So we ray stick to the plan! Let it be pour chart for the campaign. Depart from it, and you may find yourself floundering on shoals or hammering on hidder

Mr. Joseph Wingate Folk, who, as the prosecuting officer of St. Louis, distinguished himself by convicting several of the boodlers of the Municipal Assembly, is now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri, and is making the liveliest sort of canvass. In a recent speech Mr. Folk said:

"Officials elected to represent the interests of the city sold themselves for gain Combines were formed in the House of Delegates and City Council. These com bines held regular meetings in due pa mentary form. Prices were fixed on all ordinances of any value, prices not for the city, but to go into the itching palms of these pliferers. There is to-day locked up in two sets deposit boxes in the city of these pilierers. The is country occurs in the city of St. Louis one corruption fund of \$155,000, which was put up by a legislative agent of a street railway company in response to a demand from members of the Municipal Assembly as bribes for their votes in passing a franchise ordinance.

In answer to a criticism that he is deing the State harm and slandering it, Mr. Folk says "not so;" that it is as much the duty of a good citizen to expose and help to punish corruption as it is to punish murder, arson and robbery, Mr. Folk is making a strenuous canvass, but whether he will succeed or not we are

The Southern States led all other sec tions of the country in the number of new banks organized during July, and in the increase in capital, with the organization of twelve new banks, of which six were of the smaller class, and larger, with combined capital of \$1,337,500. The increase in national banks in the Southern States was notable for the number of large banks organized and the amount of their capital. Virginia contributed one with \$100,000 capital: South Carolina one, with \$500,000 capital; Florida one with \$350,000 capital; Alabama one, with \$50,000 capital; Texas one, with \$75,000 capttal, and Arkansas one, with \$100,000 capi-

Representative Robert Baker, of New York, is a man of his own head. He does not believe in war and he thinks the best way to keep out of war is not to prepare for it. Accordingly, though he has been in Congress several terms, he has presistently refused to make an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The Secretary of the Navy has now come to the rescue, and made an appointment for him, and the funny part of it is he named the young man that Senator Plats aid not want, and so Representative Baker's peace measure is about to lead to a war that was not looked for.

says that a receiver las been appointed for the Perth Amboy Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, with liabilities of \$311,000 and assets of \$170,000. Here is

covered that policemen are never in range when the mob fires or is fired upon That's old down here.

Some of the defeated candidates a recent primaries are of the opinion that Congressman Jones was away off when he told the Washington reporters there was nothing doing in politics down in

"O no," said Cardinal Sarto before the conclave, when somebody wished him success, "I bought a return ticket when I left Venice," The scalpers won't let him lose anything on it.

Those who had begun to think the "sear and yellow leaf" was near at hand were reminded yesterday of their mistake, and that August is still with us.

Charlotte county is not particularly proud of the distinction she has in having fired the first gun in the campaign of this year.

The salutes fired at Oyster Bay last night were in accentuation, so to speak, of the last day of service of General

Mr. Carnegie is going to start a newspaper in Glasgow, so it is said. Surely he is in earnest about wanting to die

It has been demonstrated that aged nags run mighty swift in old Buckingham sometimes.

The New Pope should have named him self Leo, if for no other reason then just to break that XIII. A man in Cleveland cloped with a wo

man and five children. The kids thought it was the joillest kind of an excursion. There are lots of old timers who will

be glad to see the Hon. Camm Patteson back in the arena. In addition to the big piles of money they are out, several of the Wall Street

gentlemen have lost their health by the Uncle Russ Sage is eighty-seven and still sitting up with the boys and fore-

closing the mortgages.

Some of the summer resorters who hur ried back to town in the early part of the week now wish they hadn't.

The comet couldn't stand the light thrown on the situation by the full moon, and retired from business.

Alas! there are no trees to whack down With a Comment or Two.

Over two million cotton mill operatives are idle in New England, the mills having closed down for the tack and high price of cotton.—Raleigh Post.

That is a pretty big army for a small

squad of speculators to hold up

If Mr. Cleveland does not intend to talk about politics at Chicago, he may be induced to say something about men. He can begin on Mr. Bryan and Colonel Watterson.—Baltimere rierald.

That would please the two gentlemer named too well. Your Uncle Grover prefers to let them sweat.

Doesn't Mr. Gorman know that official honesty as an issue for the Democrats will drive most of the politicians to the opposition party?—Atlanta Journal.

"Tis true, 'tis pity,
And pity 'tis, 'tis true.

The great State of Georgia does not feel that it can afford not to be represented at the World's Fair and \$50,000 will be appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature.—Spartanburg Herald.

The great State of Georgia has been rather slow coming to it, but from all ccounts it will get there now with both

Richmond is a queer city in some spects and King may serve his time, mand a "vindication" and again take seat among his old comrades.—Newy News Times-Herald.

Just hold your eye in position and see

North Carolina Sentiment

The Greensboro Telegram is in some-thing of a boastful humor and evidently does not consider comparisons odious.

It says:
Durham has raised the wages of its policemen, and it is noted that the city has a chief, two sergeants, ten policemen and a turnkey and janitor. Greenmen and a turnkey and janitor. Greenshoro leads in the ability to exist without a small army of policemen. Wilminston has thirty or forty, and Charlotte, doubtless, nearly as many. Greensboro has less than any of the large North Carolina towns.

The prespects are bright for an un-usually large corn crops in North Caro-lina this year, but, according to report from various quarters, there will be a shortage on home-raised meat, choiera having killed hogs by the hundreds in some sections of the State.

The Durham Herald says; North Carolina does not even hope to make trouble for the man who gets the vice-presidential nomination, still it makes us feel good to have one of our citizens seriously mentioned for the place.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

It seems that many of the North Carolina negroes who went to New York to better their condition have been disappointed and are returning to their old homes. One h dored of these arrived in Raleigh Saturday on one train. We feel sorry for these poor people. Their disappointment must have been great. They expected when they got to the North to be among friends, to receive high wages for no more work than they did at the South and to have a good time generally. They find the South the best place for them, and the Southern people their best friends. The Wilmington Messenger says:

In discourse on the slump in tobacco prices, the Raleigh News-Observer says:

The trust gave the farmers a big bait last year when competition forced a fair price. Now they are giving it out that they have enough on hand to last severy years and starting the sales at a figure that will not pay for he cost of production. The farmers are troubled to know whether to sell at present figures or hope for better prices a little later on. prices, the Raleigh News-Observer says

Mixed-Up Things.

Sil 600 and assets of \$170,000. Here is more evidence of the fact that Richmond is not the only place in America where the shipbuilding industry has proven to be unprofitable.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Danville (Illinois) lynching case reads: "Death at the hands of persons unknown to the jury." That is just the way they usually read down this way, but always when they are read there is a prolonged howl up North if it so happens that the deceased was a brother in black.

They are studying the intricacles and mysteries of mob law out in Illinois. A contemporary in that State has just dis-

Grand of Chought

In Dixie Land Greenville (S. C.) News: The fact that the negro is no longer desired in the navy, merely goes to show that "Every Nation Has a Flag But the Coon."

Florida Times-Union: Nobody seems to have found out how General Miles is going to get all that good gold lace and buillon through the hole when he pulls it in after him next Saturday. Memphis Commercial Appeal; When the

North shows us how to punish some the lynchers, she can begin to talk. far we have heard of no Northern m being punished for lynching. Augusta Chronicle: The typesetting ma-chine has never been introduced into the Government Printing Office. It would re-duce the number of employes and that is not what is desired in Uncle Sam's work-

Charleston News and Courier: Danville, Ill., the scene of the recent race riot, it is noted, is the home of the next Speaker of the Republican House of Representatives at Washington. Mr. Crumpacker will have to address his remarks on the negro problem to him, which may be embarrassing all round.

Savannah News: "Ge South, young man," is the gospel that is being preached by Alexander Heffernan, a wealthy thisnthronist of Chicago. He is arranging to settle a big colony in Cherokee county, North Carolina. Mr. Heffernan is doing good work, not only for the South, but for the people he is inducing the leave the overcrowded cities to live in the healthful and fruitful Southern section.

A Few Foreign Facts.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, Paris correspondent of "The London News," will shortly, it is reported, retire from that place. For over thirty years has Mrs. Crawford—in conjunction with her husband and then with her son—been actively employed in with her son-been that capacity.

At a recent meeting of the Academic des Sciences, at Paris, M. Laveran held out hopes of getting an antitoxic serum for the malady of sleep, which affects negroes of equatorial Africa. It is, he believes, due to the blood swarming with trypanosomes, and as an antitoxic serum for trypanosomes can be obtained from human blood. Is possible that another can be got from animal blood.

The American Sculptor Bartlett's statue of Lafayette is about to be erected in the Place du Carrousal, Paria. The plaster cast has been removed and the bronze figure will be set up next month.

Suzanne Adams (Stern), the American grand opera prima donna, whose season at the Covent Garden, London, has just ended and who is now in Paris, has rused all fresh grand opera offers to appear in an American concert tour next season.

Liverpool corporation has started a scheme of rehousing the working classes which will cost £1,000,000, and the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has consented to open the first block, which will be ready soon.

Tenders are being invited by the Italian minister of public works for the building of an equeduct to provide the Apullan plains in the "heel" of Italy with water from the Apenines. The total length of all the ducts will be 1,071 miles.

Personal and General. Ex-Assistant District Attorney J. F. Mc-Intyre, of New York, has started for a trip to California and Japan, the first vacation he has had in many years.

Prof. Carl E. Myers, the aeronautical engineer, who has established a "balloon farm" in Herkimer county, New York, declares that the safest voyaging is in balloons.

The death of Pope Leo has caused a delay in the consecration of Rev. Charles H. Colton, of New York, as bishop of Buffalo, but arrangements have now been perfected and the consecration will take place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on the 25th of August. Brigadier-General William L. Haskin, who has just retired, has sailed from Havana for New York. At his departure he received an enthuslastic farewell from the American officers and his many friends there. The United States Artillery Band in a quartermaster's launch followed the ship as far as Morro Castle. General Haskin has been in Cuba for four years.

Dr. Maurice Bloomfield, professor of Sanskrit and comparative philology at Johns Hopkins, is spending his vacation in reading the proof of a glossary of words found in the ancient Vedas of the

Remarks About Richmond.

Bristol Courier: A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the party or partles who dynamited a Richmond street car, and reports indicate that the fund will be increased by private subscription until it is large enough to convict somebody, guilty or not guilty.

Newport News Press: Boodle Alderman King, of Richmond, goes to jall alone. Mark Twain's aphorism, "Be good and you will be lonesome," does not seem to apply here. Staunton News: According to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, John M. King, the city alderman, convicted of bribery and now serving a year in jail, is a sort of star boarder in the city prison, being treated with the consideration due an honored guest. The Times-Dispatch says

Newport News Press: The buried treasure germ is again getting in its work. Several Richmond and Norfolk people have started out to dig for the Starke family jewels.

After Mr. Miles.

After Mr. Wiles.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Like many other alumni of the University of Virginia, I read Mr. Miles' letter of defense in the Sunday Times-Dispatch with profound interest. Nothing than the slandering insinuations (worthy of Junius) against my recent instructors and kind friends could induce me, so recent a graduate, to take any part in this controversy in regard to the headship of my alma mater. It must be clear, however, even to a cursory reader of the letter above mentioned, that the writer mates a strenuous effort to stigmatize the moral character of Dr. Mallet, our greatly beloved professor of chemistry, and Dr. Dabney, our esteemed professor of history and economics. Between the lines there is the clear imputation of untruthruness to these gentlemen. He concludes with an attack upon the competency as teachers, and private habits, of an indefinite number of the professors, leaving the false impression on the mind of an uninformed reader that general inefficiency, the drink habit and moral crookedness are the softent traits of University of Virgina professors. This is all done in social full and willy a manner as to my Miles is the only man to be found by a modelle sympathetic reader feel that, Miles is the only man to be found by a modelle suppose. The time is out of joint; oh cursed

anology seems to be: "The time is out of joint; oh cursed spite, That ever I was born to set it right."

I think no statement is made by him that he ever graduated, even at Emory and Henry, or how many tickets he made at the University of Virginia. Can mere olly sneech ("his words were smoother than butter, but there was war in his hear), substitute the character, ha characteristics, of an Arthur Hadley, or Woodrow Wilson-broad and deep intel-

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Children when teething are often roubled with diarrhoea. This should be controlled, and can be, by giving Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea temedy. This preparation is unequalled or summer diarrhoea in children. When educed with cold water and sweetened t is pleasant to take. For sale by all invanias.

lectuality and solicitous concern in regard to the bodily, mental and spiritual development of the Young men committed to their charge?

To leave the letter for a moment, we ago the statement that a man endorsed by Dr. Mallet-Dr. Kent, etc., etc.,—was a fit man for the presidency of the University of Virginia. The palpable intent of this statement was to convey the impression that Mr. Miles received these gentlemen's endorsement. Again some issues ago a charge was made against the moral character of Dr. Barringer. Some one has been making good lase of the press to try to curry favor for Ar Miles, but to quote Lincoln:

"You can't feel all of the people all of the time."

"You can't fool all of the people all of the time."

By virtue of hiring players, base-ball and foot-ball, St. Albans recently attained some reputation in athletics. With Dr. Mallet we would say that the head-mastershin of this school was scarcely a proper stepping stone to the headship of the University of Virginia.

Who shines out between the lines of Mr. Miles' letter as the chief advocate for promoting Mr. Miles' fortunes by advancing him to this most important post? Whom the cap fits let him wear it. As to the presidency's being established with a competent man to lend prestige and celat to the office to this, there are few opponents, if any, among the alumni. Either Dr. McBryde, of the V. P. I., or Dr. Dabney, of the University of Tennessee, has approriate sualifications.

W. L. KINSOLVING.

Houston, Va., August 6th.

The Mies Circula r.

The Mies Circular.

Danville Bee: George W. Miles' swan song occupies about a full page in The Times-Dispatch on Sunday. The term swan song indicated what it is, as it is the last song before giving up the ghost. Colonel Miles realizes that he has no show for the presidency of that insituation, and as characteristic of the man, attempts to vilify some of the men who have made the University of Virginia the noble institution it now is. His song is too lengthy to receive more than a general mention, and while the charges and inuendoes he brings forth may receive some notice on the part of the State press, as a rule it will be taken as a specieg of revenge and without serious foundation.

Desired Courter: While Colonel Miles

species of revenge and without serious foundation.

Bristol Courier: While Coionel Miles will probably be criticised in some quarters, on account of his published statement, as a man with a sore toe to exhibit, still it must be admitted that he had good grounds for his open letter to the people of Virginia in this connection. While we do not undertake to say that Coionel Miles is a man without fault, still we are of the impression that he is more sinned against than sinning. His arraignment of the faculty of the University is a matter between himself and that body. It will at least cause the people of Virginia to open their eyes as to the alleged misconduct and immorality in connection with the affairs of the great school of Jefferson, which has for many years been looked upon as the pride of the State.

Sheriff Solomon's Humor.

Sheriff Solomon's Humor.

Sheriff Solomon's sense of humor is of that quality which will not commend itself to the average taxpayer. There are times and places and subjects, which like the burning of Rome, are too grimm in their significance to admit of jesting. When peace and order and property and life were threatened by the mob in Henrico, Sheriff Solomon was probably the only man in the county that could wear the smile which did not fade and that could find in the situation food for jest. The spirit of hilarity and Joe Millerism was eruptive in him and fairly bubbled over. "While I am in here fooling with you all (those that were urging him to protect the property and lives of the taxpayers of the county) my opponent is out there treating the strikers and getting yotes on me." was Joke No. 1, and the second was like unto it, for when reminded that his oath of office bound him to protect property under his charge, irrespective of the political effect his action might have, his irrepressible humor overleaped its bounds, and he said. "oaths of office do not amount to much these days." As often happens, no one present could see these jokes all the same. If any one doubts it what we worn testimony of Sheriff Solomon himself, and an oath of office. Sheriff Solomon has a keen, evasive and pervasive wit. His jokes are like a two-edged sword in that they cut both ways, and for that reason the Jocose official should be careful how he handles them in pubblic. He may hurthimself if he doesn't hurt others.—Petersburg Index-Appent.

Old People.

Sheriff Solomon's Humor of Silver and virtue, you will cast the earliest opportunity. The league at the earliest opportunity. The league a

Old People.

It is not uncommon to hear of males and females, who are nearly one hundred years old and some beyond, who are in good health and have been for the greater part of their lives. It is generally supposed that most old people live in the country, because the fresh air, quilet and freedom from worry operate to make existence easy and hence tend to prolong life, but quite a large number, if not the majority, dwell in cities, where the houses are thought to be better and the comforts of life in general are more common. Statistics are not at hand to enable one to decide in favor of or against cities.

The luxurious habits of some of our people, consequent upon prosperity and the general improved condition of the world, about which so much is sometimes said in criticism, do not appear to he cutting down a large number of those who are growing old. Statistics now show, for instance, that Americans as a people are temperate. There may be an increase 12 certain nervous troubles, due to too hard work, but it must be admitted that our people are not throwing away their lives as rapidly as some of the scientists seem to think.—Baltimore Herald.

Tobacco Opens Low.

The Wilson (N. C.) News says: The opening sales held yesterday morning The Wilson (N. C.) News says: The opening sales held yesterday morning were most discouraging to the tobacco planters and business generally. When tobacco is sold at the prices prevailing it means that the farmers must stop raising it, for it is said by those who know that the sales yesterday did not amount to a sufficient sum to cover cost of cultivation.

It is true that all of the buyers were not represented, but there seems to be little hope of much increase in prices in the mear future.

The tobacco sold yesterday was of inferior quality, but the prices it brought were a little over one-half of those for the same grade last year.

It seems that this is a good year for planters to hold their tobacco, as it cannot go, lower, and better prices may prevail later in the year.

A Threat.

"See here," cried the patient man, "that dog of yours makes me nervous." "Nonsense!" replied the aggravating neighbor, "don't you know that 'a barking dog never blies?" "Some day you'll realize that that isn't so. At any rate, you'll discover that a barking dog may bite the dust,"—Philadelphia Press.

Things Do Move. This is a day of shifting. The political capital of the country has been removed to Oyster Bay, and now Charles Eliot Norton says the literary center of the country has shifted from Boston to Philadelphia. —Florida Times Union.

A Preparatory Department. Perhaps it would be better to let the Eastern college boys harvest the garden peas a few seasons before tackling an-other wheat crop.—Kansas City Journal.

Easy to Please.

King Edward declares that he is pro-foundly touched by the affection and loy-alty of his Irish subjects, which confirms the belief that His Majesty is not at all hard to please.—Chicago Chronicle, Plays for Safety.

However much he may covet the birds in the bush, Judge Parker declares his due appreciation of the bird in hand.— Memphis News.

Doubtless the reason that induced that celebrated French woman to say that the more she saw of men the better she like dogs was that dogs never spit on the sidewalk.—Hartford Post

" To-Day's Advertising Talk."

A POWER.

Advertising is just as much a power as steam, electricity or compressed air.

It's a business power the same as steam and electricity are mechanical powers.

Just the same as steam or electricity, it must be always on to keep the machinery moving.

If this business power is carefully watched it will pull your business to the top of the hill.

There is a great power in advertising in The Times-Dispatch.

It goes to the right people at the right time. In the morning.

ANTI-SALOON FORCES WORKING

Will Vigorously Oppose the Movement for Repeal of Mann Law.

The temperance forces of the State gathered around the Anti-Saloon League, which has its headquarters here, anticipate a big fight on the Mann law in the oming Legislature, and are laying their plans for a vigorous opposition to any movement that may be made in this di-

FOR THE LIBRARY

Polk Miller Gives an Entertainment at Bon Air To-Night.

Mr. Polk Miller, with his original negro quartette, will give an entertainment in the pavillen at Bon Air to-night for the benefit of the Hazen Memorial Library,

the pavillon at Bon Air to-light to the benefit of the Hazen Memorial Library. Bon Air is Mr. Miller's home, and it goes without saying that all the people in the regions round about will take advantage of this opportunity to hear him and his infinitable quartette.

It is not generally known, but the fact is that Mr. Miller commenced his career as a lecturer and delineator of negro character in Bon Air, and an incident in connection with the Bon Air Chautauqua and Library Association, of which Dr. Hazen was president, acted as the starting point. The recent completion of the library building and the stocking of it with books have left the association in debt, and the lady managers are making carnest efforts to lift it. It is in this interest that Mr. Miller will give the entertainment tonight. A number of Richmond people will drive out to Bon Air to attend and to hap the association. Tickets are on sale in Richmond, and not a few who will find it impossible to attend the entertainment, but who desire to encourage the library, will doubtless be glad to buy them.

UNPAID LICENSES List to Be Handed Justice Crutchfield

this Morning. City Collector Cunningham is preparing a list of unpaid class licenses, which will be presented to the Police Justice this morning. There are about 200 names on the list, including lawyers, doctors, brokers, bankers, merchants, real estate men, photographers, dentists and various oth-

A fine of not less than \$1 for each day the Heense has run over may be imposed by Justice Crutchfield.

Will Hie to Mountains.

Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., is expected here on Saturday from Norfolk where he has been holding court but writes that he may not arrive until Monday. He will leave here probably on Monday night for the mountains to rest and recuperate after a hard summer's work. The judge has been holding Norfolk or Richmond, all summer, and is in need of recuperation. He will probably dispose of any business in the court on Monday before leaving the city.

Webb Again in the Toils.

Webb Again in the Toils.

The case of the negro, Webb, charged with personating a Federal official and who escaped from officers at Norfolk, when being taken thither for trial, but who was subsequently recaptured and is now in jail at Norfolk, will probably be tried in the early fail. The trial may be had in this city. Webb is good for a long term, in the opinion of officials familiar with the case, if he be proven guilty.

Emporia, Kan., has a Mothers' Union and the Kansas City Star opines that "a strike will be necessary at intervals in order not to spoil the child."

LUMBER

ROUGH AND DRESSEN